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**RIPLEY URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL
(Derbyshire)**



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

**FOR THE YEAR
1946**



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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF RIPLEY
(Derbyshire)

ANNUAL REPORT, 1946

Water and Sanitary Committee:

Chairman: Councillor W. Wright.

Members: All Members of the Council.

Belper Joint Hospital Committee:

Ripley U.D. Representatives:

Councillor J. Brown.

Councillor W. Wright.

Councillor W. W. Redfern.

Alfreton and Ripley Scabies Clinic Committee:

Councillor J. Brown.

Councillor J. S. Reynolds.

Councillor W. Wright.

Councillor Mrs. Marshall.

Public Health Department:

Medical Officer of Health:

R. A. RYAN, L.R.C.S. & P.I.

Sanitary Inspector:

To 31st July, 1946—

G. AINSWORTH, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

From 1st August, 1946—

D. BAMFORD, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the Year 1946

To the Chairman and Members of the
Ripley Urban District Council.

I have the honour to present to you my Report for the year 1946 on the health and sanitary conditions of the Urban District of Ripley.

The report is prepared in accordance with the lines indicated in the Ministry of Health Circular, 13/47.

It is to be noted that in the extracts for Vital Statistics set out in the report, the total live births at 367 is the highest I have yet reported. There is no marked increase in the death-rate and the Registrar General's estimate of population brings us now well over the 17,000 mark with an increase of 630 over the previous year.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever has decreased (49 cases as against 111 in 1945). Immunisation against diphtheria needs no better publicity than my report of two cases notified during the year, both over school age. Measles show a sharp drop from 208 cases in 1945 to 10 cases in 1946, but the outbreak of whooping cough towards the end of the year gives 73 cases for the year, against 15 in 1945.

Whooping Cough, I consider, is a disease to be dreaded among the notifiable diseases, by reason of its possible sequelae, its susceptibility and its fatal results in children under two years. I look forward to the time, I believe not too far distant, when inoculation on lines similar to those applicable to immunisation against diphtheria will be made available to the public.

Details given of the work carried out at the Joint Scabies Clinic point to the continued need for this service for some considerable time.

Once again it is my pleasure to report the excellence of the services rendered by our Ripley and District Hospital. My hope for more available beds may soon be fulfilled, as plans are now approved for the building of a separate clinic and examination rooms, though we are still without a suitable and much needed Maternity Home.

It is pleasing to report the abolition of a further 56 insanitary forms of closet, by conversion to the water carriage system. Rising costs and particularly the small amount of material that can be made available for this type of work must continue to hamper a comprehensive scheme. Connected with this particular item of sanitary conditions is the provision of

extra public conveniences. I am also pleased to note that the provision of these is well in hand.

I suggest some expenditure in the provision of more seats, especially for the aged and infirm, at suitable points throughout the area. On one's daily round it is clear to see that existing seats are well used and as ours is a hilly district, a seat on the brow of a hill is a blessing to many.

In conclusion, I must add that despite the stresses and strains, austerities, restrictions and shortages of the past eight years, the health of the resident population of the Urban District of Ripley has continued on the whole to be satisfactory.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE AREA

Area: 5,411 acres, of which 20 acres are under water.

Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population

mid-1946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,490
Rateable Value —												
Central Ward, Hartshay, Marehay and Waingroves											£71,309	
Butterley Park Ward											£824	
Heage and Ambergate											£16,435	
Southern portion of Crich, Sawmills and Ridgeway											£2,403	
												90,971

Sum represented by a One-Penny Rate—

All Wards	£348
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The principal industry of the area is coal-mining.
Other industries include: Engineering Works, Agricultural Implement Works, Dye Works, Refractories, Brick Works, Lime Works, and the processing of Flax. Factories in the area employing mainly female labour, manufacture hair and fibre cloths, candle wicks, and plaited lace, etc. None of these industries is prejudicial to health.

During the year several open-cast coal sites have been opened.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births—

					M.	F.	Total	
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	181	167	348	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	10	9	19	367
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ...								20.98
(The Registrar-General gives the birth rate for England and Wales as 19.1).								

Still Births—

					M.	F.	Total	
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	7	1	8	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1	9

Deaths of Infants under One Year—

	M.	F.	Total	
Legitimate	10	5	15	
Illegitimate	2	—	2	17

Death Rate—

All infants per 1,000 Live Births	46.32
Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	43.10
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	105.26

	M.	F.	Total
Deaths, All Ages	101	77	178
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ...	10.18		
(The Registrar-General gives the Death Rate for England and Wales as 11.5).			

The Birth Rate is higher than that of England and Wales, but slightly less than smaller towns having a similar population.

The Death Rate is slightly less than that of England and Wales, and similar small towns.

The Death Rate for Infants under one year of age is slightly greater than that for England and Wales.

Puerperal Cases:

There were no deaths from puerperal causes during the year.

Deaths from Cancer, Etc.—

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	25
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years)	1

BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1946

* Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population—

	England and Wales.	126 C.B.'s & Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000- 50,000 at 1931 Census.	London Adm. County.
Live Births	19.1†	22.2	21.3	21.5
Still Births	0.53‡	0.67	0.59	0.54
Deaths—				
All Causes	11.5‡	12.7	11.7	12.7
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01

Rates per 1,000 Live Births—

Deaths under One Year of age	43†	46	37	41
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under two years of age	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

† Per 1,000 related births.

‡ Rates per 1,000 population.

	England and Wales.	126 C.B.'s & Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000- 50,000 at 1931 Census.	London Adm. County.
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population—				
Notifications—				
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06
Scarlet Fever	1.38	1.51	1.33	1.42
Whooping Cough	2.28	2.48	2.05	2.22
Diphtheria	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.24
Erysipelas	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.27
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	3.92	4.73	3.70	7.35
Pneumonia	0.89	1.02	0.74	0.75

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)—

(a) Notifications—

Puerperal Fever	} 8.50	10.35	7.63	{ 1.62 +9.68
Puerperal Pyrexia				

(b) Maternal Mortality—England and Wales—

No. 140 Abortion with Sepsis.	No. 141 Abortion without Sepsis.	No. 147 Puerperal Infections.	Nos.-142-6 148-150 Other
0.13	0.06	0.18	1.06

Abortion: Mortality per million women aged 15-45, England and Wales.

No. 140 with Sepsis 11

No. 141 without Sepsis 5

† Including Puerperal Fever.

TUBERCULOSIS: NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1946.

Age Group	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	2	3	—	1	—	1	—	—
25	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
35	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	5	—	1	4	2	—	—

Tuberculosis Register.

The following cases remain on the Register at the end of 1946:

M.	Pulmonary		M.	Non-Pulmonary		Total Pulmonary & Non-Pulmonary.
	F.	Total.		F.	Total.	
32	22	54	21	18	39	93

RIPLEY URBAN DISTRICT

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.	Total.
All Causes	101	77	178
1.—Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	—	—	—
2.—Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—
3.—Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
4.—Whooping Cough	1	—	1
5.—Diphtheria	—	—	—
6.—Respiratory Tuberculosis	4	1	5
7.—Other Tuberculosis	—	1	1
8.—Syphilitic Diseases	—	2	2
9.—Influenza	1	1	2
10.—Measles	—	—	—
11.—Polio Myelitis	—	—	—
12.—Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
13.—Cancer, all sites	17	8	25
14.—Diabetes	1	1	2
15.—Inter Cranial Vasc. Lesions	7	9	16
16.—Heart Disease	27	24	51
17.—Other Disorders Circ. System	1	1	2
18.—Bronchitis	6	2	8
19.—Pneumonia	7	2	9
20.—Other Respiratory Diseases	1	1	2
21.—Ulcer of Stomach	1	—	1
22.—Diarrhoea (under two years)	—	1	1
23.—Appendicitis	1	—	1
24.—Other Digestive Disorders	3	7	10
25.—Nephritis	1	2	3
26.—Puerperal Sepsis	—	—	—
27.—Other Maternal Causes	—	1	1
28.—Premature Births	2	1	3
29.—Congenital Causes	3	3	6
30.—Suicide	2	2	4
31.—Road Traffic Accidents	—	—	—
32.—Other Violent Causes	1	1	2
33.—All Other Causes	14	6	20

PREVALENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Types of Diseases.	Number of Cases notified Monthly.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	5	6	6	7	6	1	3	1	4	4	4	2
Diphtheria	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	11	—	3	5	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	1	—	3
Whooping Cough	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	7	16	14	21	5
Erysipelas	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Polio-Myelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	2	2	1
Non-Pulmonary T.B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Meningococcal Meningitis ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1946

Notifiable Disease.	At all ages.	Number of Cases Notified.											Admitted Over to 60	Hos. Death
		Age Groups												
		Under 1 yr.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-35	36-45	46-60		
Smallpox	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil	Nil
Scarlet Fever	49	—	—	2	12	2	24	6	1	2	—	—	41	Nil
Diphtheria	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	Nil
Enteric Fever	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil	Nil
œ Puerperal Pyrexia ..	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil	Nil
Pneumonia	23	1	1	1	3	—	1	—	1	2	2	5	Nil	9
Anthrax	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil	Nil
Measles	10	—	2	—	2	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	Nil	Nil
Whooping Cough ...	73	3	4	4	8	28	26	—	—	—	—	—	Nil	1
Erysipelas	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	Nil	Nil
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	Nil	Nil
Opthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil	Nil
Acute Polio Myelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	Nil	Nil

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Professional Nursing in the Home

(a) General: The general nursing in the district is provided by the District Nursing Association.

(b) Maternity: Three County Midwives are available in the district.

Ambulance Facilities

(a) For Infectious Diseases: An Ambulance is provided by the Belper Joint Hospital Board for the removal of persons suffering from infectious diseases.

(b) For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases: The Motor Ambulance owned by the Council is available free of charge.

Clinics and Treatment Centres

(a) Ante-Natal Clinic held at Ripley Hospital on the second and fourth Fridays in the month from 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

(b) Infant Welfare Centres held at the Old Schools, Outram Street, each Monday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m., and at the Bethel Chapel, Marehay, each Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

(c) School Clinic: A Minor Ailments Clinic is held at the Ripley Council Infants' School, a School Medical Officer attending on the first and third Thursday mornings in the month.

(d) Tuberculosis Clinic: Cases of Tuberculosis from the area are put under the medical supervision of the County T.B. Officer, Dr. C. Kingston, at the T.B. Dispensary, Grange Street, Alferton, on Fridays, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Facilities are also available for Radiographic Examination to be carried out at the T.B. Department, County Offices, Derby.

(e) Venereal Disease: The Centre for the treatment of V.D. in this area is the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary.

The V.D. Clinic is open on the following days and hours :

Males :	Females:
Monday, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Monday, 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Wednesday, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Thursday, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturday, 11.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	

Hospitals

(a) General: The Ripley and District Hospital is available for accident and medical cases where home nursing is not available.

(b) Maternity: No maternity accommodation available in the area; arrangements can be made when facilities are available at Babington House, Belper.

(c) Infectious Diseases: Belper Joint Isolation Hospital is available for all cases of notifiable diseases.

Laboratory Facilities

The examinations of clinical material, water, milk, etc., is carried out by the County Bacteriological Department. The following table shows the results of examinations carried out at the Laboratory during the year 1946:

	Pos.	Neg.	Total
Enterica: Typhoid, Para-typhoid A & B	—	3	3
Gaertner, Dysentry, etc.	—	3	3
Diphtheria	3	71	74
Vincent's Angina	8	64	72
Phthisis	3	65	68
Milk: T.B. Inoculations sent from Ministry of Agriculture	—	—	—
T.B. Inoculations, Routine Samples	—	40	40
xMethylene Blue Test, Routine Samples	3	30	33
xBacillus Coli, Routine Samples	11	38	49
xBacterial Count, Routine Samples	—	15	15
Miscellaneous	1	7	8
Waters	1	2	3
	30	338	368

x Pos. — Unsatisfactory.
Neg. — Satisfactory.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The incidence of Scarlet Fever (49 cases) and Diphtheria (2 cases) has been normal, no deaths occurring.

The accommodation at the Isolation Hospital has been adequate.

Diphtheria

Steady progress has been maintained in the free immunisation of children against Diphtheria. In all, 306 children received injections during the year and totals now recorded are as follows:

Under 5 years, 1,608; 5 to 15 years, 2,645. Total 4,253.

This total figure given includes a number of evacuated children immunised whilst residing in the district. In making allowance for this and using the Registrar-General's estimated child population at mid-1946 of 4,000 for the age groups under 15, it is noteworthy that the proportion of children immunised is in the region of 90 per cent.

During the year, 74 throat swabs have been examined by the County Council Laboratory from suspected cases of Diphtheria.

Scabies

The Alfreton and Ripley Scabies Clinic has continued to give excellent service during the year for the eradication of this irritating disease. The following figures indicate the work carried out since the opening of the clinic at the beginning of 1943:

	1943	1944	1945	1946
No. of cases	367	249	141	227
No. of treatments	1324	908	513	733

The figures for 1946 shown month by month in the table below indicate that there has been a steady response by the public to come forward for treatment. Compulsory enforcement of the Scabies Order has not been necessary.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
No. of Cases	18	18	13	28	20	27	6	27	22	9	12	27	227
No. of													
Treatments	64	35	28	89	71	78	51	80	79	35	34	89	733

Each patient has received on average, 3.2 treatments before being discharged.

DISINFECTION

Precautionary measures against the spread of infection have been taken for every notified case, including full enquiry into sources of infection. The disinfection of premises has been augmented by the issue to the householder of a small quantity of soap in addition to liquid disinfectant. It is felt that, in some cases, this has brought out the power of the scrubbing brush and pail into sharp relief and in all cases has greatly assisted in the proper cleansing of bedding, etc. All library books were removed for disinfection and returned direct to libraries.

All cases of scabies reporting for treatment are subject to full enquiry as for notifiable diseases. Disinfection of premises and bedding is carried out with sulphur dioxide.

ERADICATION OF VERMIN

Only two complaints of the presence of bed bugs have necessitated disinfection, the infestation being confined to bedrooms in each case. Complete stripping of wallpaper was carried out and Zaldecide applied. One treatment proved sufficient.

Insecticide powder was supplied to Council house tenants reporting infestation by cockroaches and crickets.

Some complaints of migration of crickets from the Waingroves Refuse Tip were received. The infestation was not heavy and careful treatment of the Tip with liquid insecticide was carried out. At selected points Gammexane D.034 Powder was concurrently applied. This combination proved very effective.

RODENT CONTROL

The commencement of the year saw the operation of the Ministry of Food grant-aided scheme for the destruction of rats in sewers. The work proceeded along the scientific lines de-

vised by the Infestation Division of the Ministry of Food. The plan was to carry out two cycles of systematic baiting of sewer manholes, the district being divided into seven sections corresponding as far as possible with the collecting areas leading to the various outfall works. The baiting was carried out by two trained operators working in conjunction with a sewer man. The first cycle obtained the following results:

Cycle 1										
Section No.	Total M'nholes.	Manholes Baited.	Pre-bait takes.			No. Takes.	Poison takes			No. Takes
			Compl'te	Part'l.	Tot'l.		Compl'te.	Part'l	Tot'l.	
1	61	60	27	22	49	11	11	30	41	19
2	58	57	3	10	13	44	5	4	9	48
3	56	56	26	18	44	12	21	17	38	18
4	87	87	8	26	34	53	15	—	15	72
5	86	84	—	4	4	80	—	4	4	80
6	110	110	5	1	6	104	5	1	6	104
7	118	107	4	6	10	97	2	8	10	97

The poison bait used for this cycle was sausage rusk and zinc phosphide and the estimated kill, using the Ministry's formula was 1,800.

The second cycle followed, using bread-mash and barium carbonate as poison bait. Treatment was concentrated upon those sections where the greatest degree of infestation was found as shown above.

Cycle 2										
Section No.	Total M'nholes.	Manholes Baited.	Pre-bait takes.			No. Takes.	Poison takes			No. Takes
			Compl'te	Part'l.	Tot'l.		Compl'te.	Part'l	Tot'l.	
1	61	56	7	21	28	28	19	14	33	23
2	58	14	—	6	6	8	3	2	5	9
3	56	48	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	48
4	87	51	—	—	—	51	—	15	15	36
5	86	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
6	110	23	7	4	11	12	11	—	11	12
7	118	28	—	—	—	28	—	5	5	23

The Minstry's formula gives an estimated kill of 900. The total cost of the above operations for labour and materials amounted to £84 17s. 8d. of which £35 7s. 9d. was borne by the Ministry of Food.

Comparison of the figures for the two cycles points to the efficacy of the initial treatment and it can be stated that the operation cleared the majority of the rat population of the sewers of the district. This assertion is borne out by the follow-up or Maintenance Treatment of the sewers at the end of the year. Here attention was again focussed on those sections of the sewers showing the heaviest infestation on the initial treatment. In all, 95 manholes were baited and only six partial takes were recorded, which is a particularly happy state of affairs.

The sewerage systems will be subjected to an annual test-baiting in future, followed by a maintenance treatment of all infested areas.

Destruction work at refuse tips, sewage outfall works and other Council properties continues as a routine measure.

Private Dwellings—Special Scheme, 1946/47

Full consideration was given to the proposals of the Ministry of Food contained in their Circular N.S. No. 12, for the systematic treatment of private dwellings free of charge, it being realised that a systematic and comprehensive rodent control scheme must include clearance of private properties and that insistence on payment by occupiers for services rendered would provide a stumbling block. The free service did not apply to business premises.

Proposals submitted to the Ministry were accepted as ranking for 60 per cent. grant towards the cost and the scheme was put into operation in September. Although the scheme extended throughout the fiscal year 1946/47, it was possible to complete the main work by the end of December and to give service to isolated complaints received during the remaining three months. The work, in brief, proceeded as follows:

1. Preliminary advertisement of the scheme in the local press.
2. Street to street survey of properties.
3. Notices to occupiers of infested premises requesting action or use of free services offered.
4. Treatment including pre-baiting, poisoning and re-survey.

The results obtained from the operation can only be said to be satisfactory from the point of view of the small number of infestations traced or reported by occupiers. One point brought to light was the "rat consciousness" of the occupiers of business premises, many of the larger traders, etc., being under contract with rodent destruction firms and free from any notable infestation.

Premises inspected	3010
Notices served	52
Replies received	41
Premises treated—Private	41
Business	6
Total estimated Kill (Ministry of Food formula)	954
Total cost	£64 16 8
Less grants by Ministry of Food	£48 3 3
Less costs recovered from occupiers of Business premises	£1 11 3
Net Cost	£15 2 2

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Estimated Number of Houses	4,947
Area of District	5,411 acres
New Houses Erected, 1946—	

(a) By Local Authority	Prefabs	50
	Houses	2
(b) By Private Enterprise	Houses	4
	Conversions	1

No. of		Nuisances
Inspections		abated
made by	No. of	with or
Sanitary	Notices	without
Inspector.	Served.	Notice.
	Informal.	Legal.

Closets and Ashpits:

Defective Privies, Pail Closets and Ashpits	17	12	1	10
Conversion of Privies into W.C.'s	12	11	—	5
Conversion of Pail Closets into W.C.'s ...	136	73	—	51
Conversion of Privies into Pail Closets ...	—	—	—	—
Defective Water Closets	20	9	—	14
Provision of Additional Water Closets ...	3	2	—	1
Provision of Portable Ashbins	41	47	—	219
Dirty Closets	19	20	—	18

Drainage:

No Disconnection of Waste Pipe	1	1	—	1
Defective Waste Pipes, Traps, Inlets and Drains.	37	12	—	16
Drains Obstructed	23	9	—	7

Other Defects:

Paving of Courts and Yards	15	10	—	33
Roofs, Eaves-Spouts and Down-Spouts ...	36	29	1	80
Sinks	13	7	—	9
Insufficient Ventilation	5	3	—	5
Windows	29	17	1	63
Dampness	61	39	2	79
Water in Cellars	6	3	—	2
Water Supply	22	9	—	30
Overcrowding	22	—	8	3
Foul Condition in Houses	16	6	—	4
Offensive Accumulations	11	9	—	8
Animals improperly kept	6	2	—	1
Pigsties	4	2	—	1
Smoke Nuisances	10	5	—	3
Urinals	1	1	—	1
Nuisances not specified above	170	33	8	104

Totals	736	371	21	768
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	No. on Register.	Inspec- tions made.	Notices served.	Nuisances Abated with or without Notice.
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	83	210	7	13
Bakehouses	7	12	—	—
Slaughterhouses	21	9	—	—
Offensive Trades	—	—	—	—
Common Lodging-houses	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
Totals	111	231	7	13
	—	—	—	—

WATER SUPPLY

A satisfactory quantity and quality of water has been supplied to the Ripley area by the Derwent Valley and Ilkeston and Heanor Water Boards and to the Heage area by the Belper Urban District Council.

The unsatisfactory volume of water reaching the Street Lane area is being overcome by the insertion of a 6in. water main from the Waterworks to Cross Lane Stiles.

The piped supply from a spring source serving Heage Hall and farm was sampled and found satisfactory in all respects. Arrangements have since been made for a piped mains supply to be taken to these premises.

A spring supply to taps in the yard and adjoining wash-house of the Hurt Arms, Ambergate, was found to be bacteriologically and chemically unsound, with slight evidence of contamination by lead. The supply was discontinued.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Satisfactory outfalls have been maintained during the year. One filter bed was renewed at the Ambergate sewage outfall works. At the end of the year work was commenced on the extension of the sewer up Bullbridge Hill, to facilitate the connection of 34 new Council houses and 14 existing properties.

HOUSING AND HOUSING STATISTICS

It will be understood that the usual Housing Statistics are not available under the present conditions.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Routine inspection and informal action has obtained compliance with the Health provisions of the above Act. Marked improvement in the sanitary accommodation of one large brick-works was secured. No disease attributable to the handling of horsehair was noted at the one factory processing this material.

Outworkers

Lists giving the names and addresses of eight outworkers in the clothing industry were received during the year. No unsatisfactory conditions were found at the premises concerned.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Sampling under the provisions of the above Act is carried out by the Derbyshire County Council.

Mr. R. W. Sutton, F.I.C., County Analyst, has kindly supplied the following information:

“During the year 1946, 97 samples were taken in the area of the Ripley Urban District Council, 67 of these being Milks.

“Of the Milk samples, three were deficient in fat—one of these also containing a small amount of added water. The vendors were cautioned.

“Proceedings were taken in respect of a sample of milk containing about 20 per cent. of added water. The retailer was fined £20 and £9 9s. 0d. costs.

“The remaining samples were all satisfactory.”

MILK PRODUCTION

Dairies

210 inspections of cowsheds, dairies and milkshops were made during the year. 7 Notices were served requesting limewashing of cowsheds and the work carried out.

Register of Wholesale Producers and Retail Purveyors of Milk:

Number of Wholesale Producers of Milk in the District (including Accredited Producers)	35
Number of Wholesale and Retail Producers of Milk (including Accredited Producers)	19
Number of Retail Producers of Milk (including Accredited Producers)	12
Number of Retail Purveyors of Milk	11
	<hr/>
	77

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1936-1946

The following list of farmers producing Accredited Milk has been kindly supplied by the Health Department of the Derbyshire County Council:

- A. Holland and Sons, Waingroves Hall Farm.
- A. Mercer, Butterley Park Farm.
- G. W. Lane, Padley Hall Farm.
- S. England, Nodin Hill Farm, Nether Heage.
- W. Frost, Upper Hartshay Farm.
- E. Redfern, Old Farm, Marehay.
- I. Hawkins, Damstead Farm, Heage.
- T. Skevington, Marehay Farm.
- H. Hitchcock, Crow Trees Farm, Ripley Road, Heage.

A satisfactory standard of Pasteurised Milk has been produced by the one Pasteurisation Plant in the district.

Milk Sampling

Results of samples taken during 1946:

Test	No. of Samples.	No. of Satis. Samples.	No. of Unsatis. Samples.	Per Cent. Unsatis.
Bacterial Count	16	15	1	6.25
Methylene Blue	57	55	2	3.51
Bacillus Coli	61	50	11	18.03
Tubercule Bacilli ...	42	42	—	0.00
Phosphatase	27	25	2	7.41

I am indebted to Dr. Iredale and his staff at the County Laboratory for their kind assistance on many occasions.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are no Government Slaughterhouses in the area. The inspection of cottager's pigs, slaughtered under Licence issued by the Ministry of Food has continued.

Carcases inspected: 123 Pigs; 1 Beast; 2 Sheep; 1 Calf.

The following disease, rendering meat unfit for food, was found:

- 2 Pigs—Generalised Tuberculosis.
- 3 Pigs' Heads—Tuberculosis.
- 2 Pigs' Mesentery—Tuberculosis.
- 2 Pigs' Plucks—Tuberculosis.
- 1 Pigs' Liver—Tuberculosis.
- 1 Beast—Septicaemia.
- 1 Calf—Ill-bleeding.

VOLUNTARY SURRENDER OF FOODS

During the year the following quantities of food were inspected and found unfit for human consumption:

56 Tins Meat.	20½ lbs. Sausage.
422 Tins Corned Beef, disposed of by W.M.S.A.	24 English Rabbits.
189 Tins Vegetables, Soups, etc.	33 stone Fish.
135 Tins Fish.	60 lbs. Sultanas.
255 Tins Milk.	88 lbs. Raisins.
16 Tins Jams, Marmalade, etc.	40 lbs. Chocolates, etc.
64 Tins Fruit.	43 lbs. Biscuits.
27½ lbs. Beef.	4 lbs. Oatmeal.
8 loins Mutton.	4½ lbs. Cheese.
18 lbs. Bacon.	5 Jars Pickles.
	11 Bottles Sauce.

MEAT TRANSPORT

The distribution of ration meat in unhygienic containers from Government Slaughterhouses and Depots is a matter over which health authorities throughout the country have been greatly concerned. It is pleasing to report that vehicles used by the local W.M.S.A. Depot for the distribution of meat to this and surrounding areas were fitted with suitable containers towards the end of the year. These consist of special aluminium

van bodies, capable of being efficiently cleansed, with rails for the hanging of carcasses and containers for offals. The conversion can be reckoned as a great sanitary improvement.

MINISTRY OF WORKS—CIVIL BUILDING CONTROL

The delegated powers of the Minister of Works enabling local authorities to issue licences under Defence Regulation 56A have been continued during the year. The financial limit for work to be carried out without licence remained at £10 per six month period plus a non-cumulative allowance of £2 per month.

The Department has continued to issue licences in respect of all repair and maintenance work to housing property and to business premises. Licences for works to business premises costing over £100 are issued by the Ministry of Works Regional Licensing Officer, Nottingham.

Licences were issued during the year as follows:

	No. of Licences.	Cost of Work.
Housing: Repairs, Maintenance, etc.	330	£17,207
Business Premises: Repairs, Main- tenance, etc.	129	£6,535
	<hr/> 459	<hr/> £23,742

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

During the year, progress was made in the conversion of Pail Closets. The following table shows the approximate Closet accommodation in the district:

	Water Closets.	Pail Closets.	Privies	Slop Water Closets.	Total.
Approx Closet Accom- modation, 31st Dec., 1946	4075	889	66	Nil	5030
Closets converted dur- ing 1946	Nil	51	5	Nil	56
Total Number of Con- versions since Scheme commenced	Nil	1055	228	3	1286

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

The Department operated the following vehicles during the year for the purposes given:

Lorry No. **Dustbins, Ripley Area :**

2 1 S-D 10 cubic yard Freighter (GRA-320).

5 1 Morris 3½ tonner (Refuse body) (HRB-382).

Dustbins, Heage and Ambergate Area :

3 1 Morris 30 cwt. Commercial vehicle (CRB-642).

Cesspools :

1 1 S-D Dual purpose machine (ARB-311).

(interchangeable cesspool vacuum tank and 10 cubic yard refuse body).

Lorry No.

Privies :

Half day per week servicing by lorries 1 or 3.

Salvage :

4 1 Morris 3½ tonner Commercial Vehicle.

The two tips at Queen Street, Waingroves and Old Road, Heage, have continued in operation throughout the year.

	Dustbins.	Privies.	Total.
Approx. Number of Refuse			
Receptacles, 31st December, 1946	4729	66	4795
No. converted during year	Nil	5	5
Collections of Refuse, etc., by Council Motor Lorries:			
Loads of Refuse from Dustbins ... ..	...	...	4234
Loads from Privies ... ..	...	...	135
Loads from Cesspools ... ..	...	...	904
Loads of Salvage collected ... ..	...	...	581
Loads of Nightsoil ... ..	...	...	119

Total Number of Loads 5973

The following costing statement is based on the financial year, 1st April, 1946 to 31st March, 1947.

The annual cost per house for refuse collection	£	s.	d.
(including privies)	1	0	0
The annual cost for each pail closet in district	1	4	3
The annual cost for each Cesspool in district	2	10	2
The average cost for collection and disposal of one ton of Salvage	3	5	11

UTILISATION OF REFUSE

The following table gives the year's income from the sale of salvaged materials:

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Baled Paper	78	15	2	24	528	10	0
Baled Tins	42	5	1	0	79	6	8
Baled Rags	5	0	1	1	56	6	0
Kitchen Waste	194	13	2	0	342	5	9
Concentrated Pig Food	96	6	0	0	470	7	6
Bones	1	2	0	0	5	19	8
Cullet	5	2	3	0	7	14	1
Bottles and Jars	5	19	0	0	57	17	2
	429	4	1	25	£1548	6	10

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. A. RYAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

